

The Holt County Sentinel.

49TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1914.

NUMBER 44.

THIRTY-FOUR TRUE BILLS.

Circuit Court Takes Adjournment to May Term--A Busy Grand Jury.

After a busy eight day term of our circuit court, Judge Burnes closed his docket on Wednesday, and announced adjournment of court till "court in course."

While the docket was not a large one, there were several important cases disposed of--that of Brumbaugh vs. the "Q" railroad, Minton vs. Mrs. Steinhauer, and the case of the Little Tarkio Drainage Canal friends, who sought to take in lands already included in the Big Tarkio Drainage District.

While there were a number of continuances taken, there were a goodly number of cases disposed of and the docket was relieved of a number of cases.

It was a grand jury term, and the jury was made of a splendid body of citizens, who aimed to carry out Judge Burnes' charge to them. It was composed of the following well known citizens:

Bigelow, Fred St. John, Benton, W. H. Weightman, Clay, G. F. Loucks, J. H. Fickes, Forest, R. W. Fawks, Lewis, Geo. Reeves, Harvey Evans, Lewis I. Moore, Liberty, B. F. Smith, Minton, John Martin, Union, Charles McCandlish, E. B. Ward.

They were a busy set from Tuesday morning until Friday evening, having returned some thirty-four true bills of indictment.

In compliance with instructions from the court they made examinations as to conditions of the public officers, and in order to expedite the work they named committees, who proceeded with the work and made their report to the body as a whole. The committees were as follows:

On county clerk, treasurer and probate judge--Messrs. Moore, Fickes and Ward.

On poor farm--Messrs. Evans, Reeves and Smith.

On county collector--Messrs. Fawks, St. John and Martin.

On recorder and circuit clerk--Messrs. McCandlish, Weightman and Loucks.

They reported in effect that the books and records were kept in an intelligent and business-like manner, but found some of the officers had not been making report of fees collected.

That the poor farm was in excellent condition, but recommended that the out-buildings be painted. They found the jail in an unsanitary condition, and recommended improvements to overcome this condition. They recommended that a walk be laid to the jail and also a walk from the jail to the east gate of the court yard. They also recommended a new floor in hallway and in recorder's office be laid. The report as made was unanimously concurred in.

The cases disposed of since our last issue were the following:

State vs. Charlie Wilfong; carrying concealed weapons. The defendant had had some difficulty with W. H. Moser, at Maitland; afterward he carried an ugly looking knife, which it is reported he said he was totting for Moser. On calling the case Monday, he did not show up, and forfeiture of bond was entered, and he was ordered in the hands of the sheriff. Later however the defendant came into court, and plead guilty; he was given a sentence of four months in jail and was paroled to D. A. Gelvin.

John A. Buck vs. George Gifford Co. Appeal from J. P. by defendant. This was a suit to collect for apples shipped to defendant by plaintiff. The case went to a jury, which found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$148.52.

George S. Lukens vs. Edward Foster. Contract. Continued by agreement.

Emerson-Brantingham Implement Co. vs. Sarah C. Griffith. Attachment. Continued.

John C. Hinkle vs. James F. Rhodes. To ascertain and determine title. Continued.

John C. Hinkle vs. James D. Brown. To ascertain and determine title. Continued.

John C. Hinkle vs. William H. Brown & H. H. Brown. To ascertain and determine title. Continued.

C. G. Bostwick vs. John Wise, Mary J. Wise, garnishees. Garnishment. Motion for new trial sustained. Change of venue granted to Buchanan county.

E. G. McDonald vs. C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. Damages. This was a suit asking for \$360 damages. The plaintiff

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Brumbaugh Gets Verdict.

A. L. Brumbaugh, formerly of Maitland, but more recently a resident of St. Joseph, obtained a verdict in his favor for \$500 for personal injuries sustained by alighting from the train at Napier, on his way from Maitland to St. Joseph, where he had been visiting his family, the accident occurring April 22, 1913.

He alleged in his petition that on arriving at Napier, he and other passengers were required to change cars; that the train he was on did not stop at the depot platform, but on the contrary stopped where there was no platform, and in alighting was caused to be thrown and fall between a bed of cinders and the coach in which he had been riding, by which he received painful and permanent injuries to his leg, and the bone of which was cracked and broken, and received other serious and painful injuries about the head and body. Mr. Brumbaugh asked damages to the amount of \$3,000.

The case was called Wednesday, and occupied the greater portion of the day. The jury was composed of Andy Cook, Wm. Slekmann, F. W. Hoffmann, Henry Slekmann, M. W. Murray, Henry Arnack, W. M. Buntz, Henry Metcalf, R. L. Hughes, Albert Sommers, Joseph Comer, Ed. Wilkes. They found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$500.

Those Partition Sales.

During the term of our Circuit court just adjourned there were some five partition sales of real estate, which had been ordered at a previous term of our Circuit court, and our sheriff on Wednesday of last week, carried out the order of the court by making the sales.

The Gillis lands consisted of two tracts and town property. There are two parcels of lands, a 50-acre and a 30-acre tract. The former is known as the old Ed. Gillis home place and the second joins Mound City on the north. Both pieces were bought by Debby Gillis, at \$175 per acre. The town residence property was bid in by John Markt, for \$2,400.

The Wm. J. Fields lands consisted of 300 acres, in the Benton district. Ira Fields bought a 120-acre tract at \$101 per acre. The Ferguson heirs of the estate bought one 120-acre tract at \$82.50 and a second 120-acre tract at \$81.50.

The Banks land consisted of 340 acres, south of Napier, and was sold in two tracts: the 40 brought \$69 per acre and the 300 tract brought \$12,000. Both pieces were bid in by Louis Banks.

The Bradbury land in the Kelso district consisted of 35 acres, and was bid in by David S. Younts at \$120 per acre.

Some Wills.

The will of Mrs. Martha A. Roberts, of Maitland, who died January 28, was filed for probate last week. The will was executed October 16, 1913, and witnessed by M. W. Brumbaugh and D. A. Gelvin.

She bequeaths to Harry S. Roberts, an adopted son, all of lots 4, 5, 6, in block 7, in Barnard's addition to Maitland.

To her brother, Robert Russell, and half-sisters, Mrs. Cora Pitts and Mrs. Ora Crampton, each \$5.

To her daughter, Mrs. Dale Mueller, she gives the residue of her estate, both real and personal.

Mrs. Mueller is made executrix of the estate.

James F. Griffith, of Mound City, who died in St. Joseph, February 19, left a will, which was executed April 24, 1913, and was witnessed by George Criswell and C. E. Thomas.

He wills that his wife and daughter, Ella Bennett, shall share equally in the rentals from 240 acres in 33, 63, 39, so long as they shall live. Should the wife die first then the rentals shall go to the daughter; should the daughter die first, the rental shall go to the wife, and at their death the rentals shall go the children of his daughter.

To his wife he gives lot 7 and part of lot 6 in Mound City, the home, in fee simple.

To his daughter, Ella Bennett, he gives the sum of \$2,000. To her husband, Sidney Bennett, he gives \$5,000, to be paid \$1,000 annually.

In a codicil dated April 26, 1913, and witnessed by the same parties he gives Sidney Bennett a tract of land of some five acres in sections 31 and 32, in 62, 39, in lieu of the above bequest of \$5,000.

The execution of the will he gives in charge of his wife and daughter.

HOLT COUNTY STATISTICS.

Interesting Data About Holt County--The Coming Red Book.

The annual Red Book, compiled by the State Bureau of Labor, will be issued in the course of the next few months, and from advanced sheets we are enabled to give our readers the following statistics pertaining to Holt county:

The annual cereal crop of Holt county exceeds 3,000,000 bushels, but the yield can easily be doubled by scientific farming and the cultivation of some of the lowlands which have thus far lain idle. Fruit growing is one of the industries which is actively engaged in. St. Joseph is the chief market. Cattle, horses, hogs and mules are regularly shipped out in large quantities. In round numbers the wheat yield is about 300,000 bushels. Oats is also extensively grown, but corn is the principal agricultural product.

The bottom land of Holt county is admirably suited for vegetables of all kinds. A few canneries exist and more are needed.

Good limestone drinking water is found in abundance. The Nodaway river is on the east, the Missouri river on the west and south, and the Big and Little Tarkio rivers and many creeks within the boundaries.

The land is rolling prairie, with a soil of rich black loam; timber is plentiful along the streams: clay for making brick, lime and sandstone for building purposes are found throughout the county. About 10 per cent of the land is unimproved, all of which is suitable for growing, and over 70 per cent suitable for cultivation. Unimproved land can be purchased from \$50 per acre up. The amount of improved land for sale is small, and can be bought from \$90 to \$150 per acre. Farm labor ranges in price from \$27 to \$35 per month.

The population is principally of American birth, with quite a sprinkling of thrifty and prosperous Germans, who occupy mainly the northwest and southeast sections of the county. Educational interests are well developed. There are forty-six church buildings located throughout the county, representing the following denominations: Presbyterian, Catholic, Methodist, Baptist, Christian, Lutheran, United Brethren and Dunkards.

The population last federal census, color, sex and nativity of inhabitants and birthplace of foreigners, represent the following facts:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Total population | 14,539 |
| White | 14,421 |
| Negro | 118 |
| Native white | 14,031 |
| Foreign born | 390 |
| Male inhabitants, number | 7,520 |
| Female | 7,019 |
| Males of voting age | 4,245 |
| Dwellings, number | 3,423 |
| Families | 3,452 |

Foreign Nationalities:

| | | | |
|---------|-----|-------------|----|
| Austria | 4 | Ireland | 15 |
| Canada | 18 | Italy | 4 |
| Denmark | 1 | Russia | 1 |
| England | 60 | Scotland | 10 |
| France | 1 | Sweden | 5 |
| Germany | 238 | Switzerland | 27 |
| Holland | 1 | All others | 5 |

Total.....390
This is followed by a table giving the surplus commodities shipped from the county during 1912, which include 17,976 head of cattle, 60,335 head of hogs, 5,229 head of horses and mules, 5,328 head of sheep, 527,722 bushels of corn, 15,130 bushels of oats, 12,026 tons of hay, 152,040 pounds of bluegrass seed, 64,701 barrels of apples, together with a great variety of other fruits and miscellaneous products.

The production of staple farm crops in 1912 was as follows:

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Staple | Av. Yield | Ac. Pld. | Total Bu. |
| Wheat | 23 | 12,774 | 293,802 |
| Oats | 33 | 10,338 | 341,154 |
| Corn | 29 | 104,370 | 3,029,730 |
| Hay and forage | 11,709 | 11,876 | |

Public school statistics 1913-14:

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Districts in county | 15 |
| Teachers in county | 121 |
| Enumeration of county | 4,231 |
| Spent for teachers' salaries | \$4,960 00 |
| Incidental expenses | 16,124 84 |
| Permanent school fund | 124,903 77 |
| Allotment state school funds | 11,012 99 |
| Average levy for school purposes | 52 cents on the \$100 valuation. |

The Lenten Season.

The Lenten season was ushered in Wednesday of last week, the season of special penitence. The calendar this year is:

February 25--Ash Wednesday.
March 1--First Sunday in Lent.
March 8--Second Sunday in Lent.
March 15--Third Sunday in Lent.
March 19--Thursday (St. Careme).
March 22--Fourth Sunday in Lent.
March 25--Annunciation.
March 29--Fifth Sunday in Lent.
April 2--Holy Thursday.
April 5--Palm Sunday.
April 10--Good Friday.
April 12--Easter Sunday.

Death of Rev. Fiegenbaum.

Rev. Frederick Fiegenbaum, the last of four brothers, all of whom were pioneer German Methodist preachers in the central and western states, died Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, at Wathena, Kas., where he had lived ten years.

He was pastor of the Oregon German M. E. church during the years 1892-96, and was an uncle of Mrs. Tom Curry, of this city.

Rev. Fiegenbaum was nearly 84 years old, and all of the brothers attained about the same age, and were active in the pulpit until within a few years of their deaths. Not only were the brothers Methodist preachers, but their two sisters, who survive, married preachers, one a regular pastor, and the other a local preacher of the Methodist church. The family is widely known in German Methodism in this country.

Rev. Frederick Fiegenbaum was born in Ladbergen, Germany, April 10, 1830. He came to America in 1832 with his parents, Adolph and Christine Fiegenbaum, and settled in Warren county, Missouri, where he grew to manhood. His early years were spent on the farm. Then he went to St. Louis, where his older brothers and sisters had found employment for him. With them he was brought into contact with a German Methodist revival, and after being converted he felt the call to the ministry, as his two older brothers were.

Rev. Fiegenbaum had charges in Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. There being no German conference when he entered the ministry, he joined the Rock River conference, then later the Southwest German, now the St. Louis conference, and from there he was transferred to the West Missouri conference. His last charge was at Oregon, Mo., from where he moved to Wathena. His wife, who was Miss Louise Otto, and to whom he was married at Wapello, Iowa, when he was 21 years old, died November 30, 1911. The other brothers were Rev. William, Rev. H. R., and Rev. Henry Fiegenbaum, the last named for a number of years a resident of St. Joseph, died in that city, January 13, 1905.

Six sons and three daughters survive, as follows: Adolph H., Washington, D. C.; Louis S., Lincoln, Neb.; Theodore J., Western, Neb.; Benjamin F., Lawrence, Kas.; Henry, Springfield, Neb.; Edward W., Geneva, Neb.; and Mrs. Matthew Sexauer, Ankeny, Iowa; Mrs. Frank Howard, Sac City, Iowa; Mrs. Jacob Miller, Wathena. The sisters are: Mrs. Elizabeth Wellmeyer, Warrenton, Mo., aged 86, and Mrs. Mina Winter, Casper, Wyo., aged 82.

The funeral was held at Wathena, Kas., Sunday, March 1, services being conducted from the home and from the Wathena German M. E. church, burial being at Wathena.

Mrs. Tom Curry, of this city, and Mrs. Carrie Steinmetz, of St. Joseph, who was here visiting, nieces of the deceased, attended the funeral.

Rube Struck Town.

'Yer Uncle Rube Gorman was in town a day or two, last week--he just came to town to see how Judge Burnes was behaving, and watch the conduct of Charlie McCandlish, while he was here acting as a grand jurymen. Rube is generally on deck whenever a term of court is being held; as regularly as the coming of a full moon--in fact a term of our circuit court without the presence of Mr. Gorman, would be much like presenting Richard III without the presence of Richard.

Mr. Gorman in company of W. G. Randall, gave us an enjoyable visit, and he told us he had "come back" from his extended visit to relatives in California and Washington. He visited his nephews in the Imperial Valley, went down to old Mexico, then to Los Angeles, visiting the soldiers' home, where he met a Mr. Baker, who followed carpentering at Fairfax, a number of years ago. He went to Long Beach, Calif., and enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Whiting, a niece. At San Diego he visited Lizzie and Dorothy, daughters of J. Y. Lawrence; the former is still single, and is quite successful, keeping a rooming house. The latter is married and nicely situated. He also took in the sights of San Francisco and Portland, and went up to Yakima, Wash., where he visited his son-in-law, Fred Dills and children. Fred, he says, has a good job as janitor of the public school.

He visited with Robert Dills, who is farming near Toppensish, Wash., and is highly prosperous. His wife was formerly Maggie Workman, of this city, and will be pleasantly remembered by many of the older of the younger set here. She is the mother of three brightly children, and seems happy and contented. Robert, he says, makes a specialty of potato growing and is making money.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

Mrs. Steinhauer Victorious in Ejectment Suit--Still Holds the Fort.

Among the interesting cases called during the present term of our Circuit court is one that came from Fortescue, and originated through the troubles a few years ago between Jacob Book and Bally M. Beesley. Beesley owned Book a large sum of money, and, instead of giving Book a trust deed on his land, gave Mr. Book a general warranty deed for the same. This stood so for many years when Mr. Book sued Beesley in ejectment. Beesley answered in court, in equity, and claimed that, while he had given Book the warranty deed, it was, really to be treated between them merely as a mortgage, and that Mr. Book had agreed at the time the deed was made, that whenever, if ever, Beesley paid him, Book, whatever was due him, including the interest thereon, Book would deed the land back to Beesley.

Upon a trial in the Circuit court, Mr. Beesley was successful, and Book appealed to the Supreme court. Later on, Beesley was successful in the Supreme court, also, but while the matter was in litigation, Mr. Book laid out the town of Fortescue upon the land, and sold a couple of lots, or so therein to Mrs. Almira Steinhauer, the lots to be paid for to him--Book, upon the termination of the litigation, provided Book should be successful. Mr. Book having, in all the courts been unsuccessful, of course Mrs. Steinhauer, who, in the meantime had built a house upon the lots, got no deed.

Later, Mr. Beesley sold twenty acres of land, including the lots occupied by Mrs. Steinhauer, to Dr. J. R. Minton. Dr. Minton had the County court to set aside the town plat as laid out by Mr. Book, and then replatted a new town upon the same ground with different lots and streets. He then tried to get Mrs. Steinhauer to give up the lots that she was occupying, under the arrangements she had made with Mr. Book, and remove her house from the lots, but she refused.

Later, he made a rental contract with her, by which she agreed at the end of a certain time, to remove from the lots, she to retain her house, and take it with her to some other location. At the end of the time agreed on, she declined to comply with this contract, and Dr. Minton sued her in ejectment.

To this suit Mrs. Steinhauer answered and said that she had been made to sign the contract against her will. Dr. Minton was successful in the trial that followed in the Circuit court, and Mrs. Steinhauer appealed to the Supreme court, where later on she was successful. In the meantime, and while this litigation was pending in the Supreme court, Dr. Minton died, but just before his death, he made a deed to his brothers, J. L. and I. M. Minton, for what he still owned of the twenty acres of land that he had bought from Beesley, including the lots over which the litigation with Mrs. Steinhauer was then still pending in the Supreme court.

After the unsuccessful termination of the case at Jefferson City, J. L. and I. M. Minton commenced the present suit against Mrs. Steinhauer for the same lots, or tract that the other suit was for, and, now, possibly the whole road will again have to be traveled over through all the same courts with the same matter again.

The tract of land, house and all, is said to be worth only about \$250.

The jury was composed of Frank Castle, T. J. Keown, Aug. Schroeder, Perry Brooks, F. W. Hoffmann, Alf. Sommers, Frank Morgan, J. W. Buntz, Gus. Veltz, J. G. Comer, Jacob Bucher and Ed. Wilkes.

The jury on Friday morning returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Steinhauer, the verdict being signed by the ten first named jurors.

To Get More Pay.

All the rural mail carriers are now wearing that smile that sticks, like a fly plaster, and it is caused by the passage of a bill increasing their annual compensation \$200. The increased pay will begin from July 1, 1914.

Section 4 of the bill, relating to the raise says, that from and after the first day of July, 1914, the compensation for rural carriers for carrying the mail six days each week on standard routes of twenty-four miles in length shall be the sum of \$1,150 per annum, to be paid monthly; and on routes exceeding twenty-four miles in length, the sum of \$1,250 per mile per annum for each mile in excess of twenty-four miles.

May Get Farm Land Banks.

Farm land banks strong enough in money and numbers to supply every farmer in the state with loans, may be established in Missouri if legislation in Congress is passed.

The banks could be formed by any group of ten or more persons, and would be under the supervision of a commissioner of farm land banks, who would be the chief of a bureau of the United States Treasury Department.

Charles Campbell, a prominent lawyer, of St. Louis, is quoted as saying: "Missouri is especially fortunate in having laws which pave the way for the easy foundation of the land banks." Campbell said: "The requirements include (a) simple methods of land title registration and conveyancing and (b) prompt and economical methods of obtaining farm land loans and of foreclosing them. Missouri's farm loan laws have been copied by many states."

A farm land bank which will start out with a capital of \$100,000 will be permitted to receive deposits of patrons not to exceed \$50,000 in all and deposits of postal savings to the same extent. The bank could issue bonds to the extent of fifteen times its capital and surplus. The funds received from the sale of these bonds would supply the bank with money for the purchase of farm mortgages.

The loans may be made for three purposes. First, if a man had \$3,000 and wished to buy a \$6,000 farm, the bank would advance him the needed \$3,000 to complete the purchase. Second, if the owner of a farm wished to improve and equip his land for agricultural purposes, the bank would lend him an amount not to exceed 50 per cent of the farm's value. Third, the proprietor of a \$6,000 farm wished to pay and discharge debts secured by mortgages or deeds of trust on the land up to \$3,000, the bank would make a loan for that purpose.

The borrower would make annual or semi-annual payments sufficient to pay the interest, the administration charge of the bank and a payment sufficient to pay off the amount of the principal at its maturity. The mortgages held and bonds issued by the bank, would be exempt from federal, state and local taxation.

The commissioner would designate a federal fiduciary agent for each bank. There would not be less than five, nor more than nine directors for each bank. Three of these directors would be appointed as an appraisal committee to appraise and report on the value of real estate offered for security.

The legislation is being sponsored in the United States senate by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher and in the House of Representatives by Congressman Ralph W. Moss, of Indiana.

Couldn't Make It.

All attempts to limit the authority of the postmaster general to change the weight, rates or zones in the parcel post services, were defeated Friday last in the senate.

An amendment to the bill as passed by the house, proposed by the senate postoffice committee to prevent the postmaster general from making these changes, was defeated by a vote of 33 to 24. Then Senator Blankhead, chairman of the committee, sought to forestall a proposed increase in maximum weight of packages to 100 pounds, by an amendment providing that postal funds should not be used to transport packages of more than fifty pounds. This was defeated by one vote, the roll call standing 28 to 27.

Pleasant Words.

Since our occupancy of our new quarters, many kindly and congratulatory letters have been coming to us from our distant subscribers.

Otto Martin, who used to live over in Hickory township, now located at Yukon, Okla., says he and family are well, and "always glad to hear from the home folks through THE SENTINEL. Our children are now all grown; Carl is now a large man, and Bessie is a high school graduate, and is teaching her first school at \$50 per month and lives at home. Carl has been farming, but is now driving a livery auto in Oklahoma City. Mattie Houston lives some 14 miles from us, and is now Mrs. Hardy, having married W. A. Hardy."

G. W. Clark, who formerly lived here and took away with him down to Doxey, Okla., Miss Lilley Kaucher, his wife, writes from there that they are all well; that they have had a delightful winter, and stock has done fine, on wheat and alfalfa throughout the season. The coming of THE SENTINEL is anxiously looked forward to as the coming of a letter from home, where Mrs. Clark was born, hoping that it may still continue to come for many years yet under its present management.